principles and policy options for an overarching regulatory framework-independence and autonomy; functions of the regulator and his interface with the subject Ministry; accountability of the regulator; transparency of the regulatory process; competition issues and interface with the Competition Commission; dispute resolution etc. which are basic to their institutional design.

A meeting was convened on 25th September 2006 with the Ministries/ Department concerned, regulators, academicians, industry associations and other stakeholders to discuss the above. After the discussion, the participants have been requested to send their written comments based on which a revised version of the paper would be prepared and focused discussion on the same would be held with all stakeholders regulators, consumer groups, etc.

Plan outlay for Eleventh Plan

3901. SHRI S. ANBALAGAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total plan outlay for the Eleventh Plan, alongwith annual outlays;

(b) the amount by which it is more than the Tenth Plan and the percentage of increase;

(c) the priority sectors of planning for the Eleventh Plan alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(d) the extent to which the goals set for Tenth Plan were achieved and the steps proposed to be taken for the achievement of goals for Eleventh Plan particularly after taking into account the failures during the past plans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) The Eleventh Five year Plan is under formulation.

(b) and (c) In view of (a) above, do not arise.

(d) The target and achievement during the 10th Five Year Plan are given in the following Statement.

Statement

Selected targets of Tenth Five Year Plan

	Tenth Plan Target (2002—07)	Latest Position
1 Growth Rate	The target GDP growth rate in the Tenth Plan is 8.1% per year (at prices)	The likely growth rate in the Tenth Plan is 7.8% per year (at market market prices).
	Agriculture Sector targeted at 4%, Industry at 8.9% and Services 9.3%	Growth of Agriculture sector expected to be 2.1%, Industry 8.7% and Services 9.3%
2. Poverty	Reduction of poverty ratio by 5 percentage points by 2007 and by 15 percentage points by 2012.	The poverty estimates in 2004-05 based on URP consumption distribution (27.5%) is comparable with the poverty estimates of 1993-94, which was 36%. The poverty estimates in 2004-05 based on MRP consumption (21.8%) is roughly (but not strictly) comparable with the poverty estimates of 1999-2000, which was 26.1%.
3. Employment	Providing gainful and high-quality employment at least to additon to the labour force over the Tenth Plan period.	Employment growth acelerated to 2.6% during 1999-2004 outpacing population growth.
4. Education	Reducation in gender gaps in literacy rates by at least 50 per cent by 2007.	As per Census 2001, gender gap was 21.6% in 2001 (literacy rate (LR) was 75.3% for males and 53.7% for females). The gender gap in LR as per 1991 Census was 24.8% (LR for males 64.1% for females 39.3%).
	Increase in literacy rates to 75 per cent within the Plan period.	The literacy rate in 2001 was 64.8% as per 2001 Census.
5. Health	Reduction of Infant mortality rate (IMR) to 45 per 1000 live births by 2007 and 28 by 2012.	IMR was 58 per 1000 live births in 2005.
	Reduction of Maternal mortality ratio (MMR) to 2 per 1000 live births by 2007 and 1 by 2012.	MMR was 3 per 1000 live births in 2001—2003